Spent an instructive, albeit chilly, two hours with Mrs. May watching 31 Norwich (67 entries) go under the hammer at O’Hallen. Her choice of Peter Berkawek’s Norfolk Terrier, a Whinlatter Ch. Crackerkena a Thurston’s Lady Katy, as Best of Breed was heartily applauded by everyone at ringside. Mrs. Bunting’s Ch. Regan Gaynor went Best of Opposite Sex. Mrs. Moncton asked Mr. Bakewell to let her houseguest from New Zealand take a movie of him moving with the dog, and this spectator was impressed with the evident delight of every other Norwich exhibitor at Mrs. O’Hallan’s choice of Whinlatter’s Miss Paula.

When Norwich and before we sought out Ring 7 where Mrs. May’s Wire Fox Terrier - the堆放 breed of Sherratt Hemman of Whinlatter was to be shown, I delivered my messages from Mrs. Larrabee to Mrs. Moncton and Mrs. Bunting (and got one about their printer’s deadline to take back). Talked with Miss Fletcher and Mrs. Collins, who joined Mrs. May to watch the judging of the Wire Fox Terriers.

On the return to Newport Pagnell, we’d added Albert Langley to our entourage. Mrs. May had sent her back to her house for dinner, and this well-known handler, now living in Italy and working with Sr. Bellini’s dogs, made our dinner at a local hotel at a time. After nightfall, we agreed we’d have to leave the house by 9 p.m. next morning to get my puppy and me to London, back to Philadelphia and a co-owner bound to be exasperated.

All thought of taking Whinlatter Terrier (Ch. Whinlatter Checkwood a Thurston’s Lady Tammy) on the plane with me had vanished at the TWA office in Piccadilly Friday. I had been given time to do so by the steward, but when I told them there was indeed one dog in the plane, I asked for a Bloody Mary.}

**BULL TERRIERS**

**White & Colored - Champion Bred**

*N. Muroch L. Bixler*

*American kennel* 231 W. 52nd St. New York, N.Y. 10019 212-757-4500

**MINIATURE SCNAUZERS**

**AMERICAN MINIATURE SCNAUZER**

*Dog People Different From Other People*

*Dog people are really different from other people? Are any dog people and that first reaction is, “Yes, we are all crazy.” That may be partially true, but it is not the whole story. Where can you find any more devoted group than real dog people? I know many people dog people come around anywhere anyone who stays in the dog game over three years is really book. That is the way I get a lot of people to come your care—ever alert to new ideas, equipment, products, etc.*

*One person said she thought dog people were very Salem. “Oh, I know that I will have to agree. In order to stay in the dog game you have to be willing to devote 24 hours a day, if possible, even if you are a working person; from the “Special” people. Of course, specialty crazy describes our kind of people in the show ring. I am sure of all we have sat all night at a+ wheelie dog waiting for pupper to be born.*

To the next day the work goes on as usual, and that night you are again. And down many times to see that all is well. The bitch gets to rest, you don’t. You have to be ready to put it back together, but that, very special to care that much. Other people in business, restaurant, etc., forget them. Even when they are through with the day’s events, or forget for weeks at a time, they should desire, but not our special people. How many people try to stay all day to nurse a sick dog, drive to a dog show, groom a dog for the next day’s show, or talk to people with similar afflictions? Whether in your chosen breed, or just any breed, you are to exchange opinions or learn something new, drive to the airport at 5:30 a.m. to pick up or ship a bitch to your dog and. How about the parties we forget, the Holiday parties we interrupt to wash or breed a bitch—it’s free—time, the dog is always in season with no man. Handlers are Special people, too! Some of that quality needed in a Top Handler are: a) Lighting of five white and five colored! One of the basic rules in breeding Bull Terriers is that two whites when bred together always produce whites. They cannot produce a colored puppy. Therefore, the owner of the stud dog, realizing that some other male has bred the bitch, refused to sign the litter registration. Naturally, this caused great consternation as the novice breeders were sure they had a litter of purebred Bull Terriers. However, they were wrong, the judge turned the bitch out in the back yard after she refused to breed. Undoubtedly, the local “D” law followed his nose and found her out in the yard, and promptly bred her dog. Thus five the colored puppies and possibly one or all of the whites were mongrels. A litter can be stoned by more than one dog! “Bearing about this particular incident, I have learned of at least two others of the same type. In all cases, the owner of the bitch made the same mistake in assuming that after she was bred, she could safely “run loose” or be “lost out.” Since bitches usually ovulate over a period of several days, they may be fertile for some time after that return from the stud dog. If they are not kept separated from other males, they will probably mate again and produce a mixed litter. Dogs are not naturally monogamous! How can breeders be so certain that two white Bull Terriers cannot produce colored? Well, for one thing, carefully kept stock is the rule over a period of fifty years or more provide more than adequate documentation. In searching the Bull Terrier literature, I found only one mention of litter from two white parents in which unexplainable colored puppies appeared. This reference is in page 25 of Hogbert’s *The Bull Terrier*.

The genetic makeup of white Bull terriers also explains why the colors do not breed true. Even Bull Terriers carried two colored papa. Every Bull Terrier carries two colored genes. The four gene combinations (alleles) in this series are as follows: 3 for solid color, 4 for pied, piebald, and piebald white. The gene up for pied or pied and piebald white is present in both 25 percent of several breeds. The color of pied is the only one that may be of any color, thus the pied has a color pattern being a nonpigmented gene, but this does not mean that all pied Terriers can be of this same color pattern. The piebald color pattern is a nonpigmented gene, but this does not mean that all piebald Terriers can be of this same color pattern. There are some of us in the breed today who cannot remember acts of kindness and helpful advice from Al Bihby. We all congratulate him on the honor of being singled out by fellow Bull Terrier fanciers to receive the Macade Trophy.

A few months ago I received an interesting letter from one of our club members, but until now have not had the space in which to discuss its contents. Perhaps doing so now will be helpful to novice breeders or to people new to our breed.

A white bitch was shipped to a breeder (the letter writer) and bred to a white dog. A few months later, the owner from whose farm the litter registration forms to the owner of the stud dog for completion and mailing to the ACC. Imagine the letter writer’s surprise when the litter was described as consisting of five whites and five colored! One of the basic rules in breeding Bull Terriers is that two whites when bred together always produce whites. They cannot produce a colored puppy. Therefore, the owner of the stud dog, realizing that some other male had bred the bitch, refused to sign the litter registration. Naturally, this caused great consternation as the novice breeders were sure they had a litter of purebred Bull Terriers. However, they were wrong. The judge turned the bitch out in the back yard after she refused to breed. Undoubtedly, the local “D” law followed his nose and found her out in the yard, and promptly bred her dog. Thus five the colored puppies and possibly one or all of the whites were mongrels. A litter can be sired by more than one dog! “Bearing about this particular incident, I have learned of at least two others of the same type. In all cases, the owner of the bitch made the same mistake in assuming that after she was bred, she could safely “run loose” or be “lost out.” Since bitches usually ovulate over a period of several days, they may be fertile for some time after that return from the stud dog. If they are not kept separated from other males, they will probably mate again and produce a mixed litter. Dogs are not naturally monogamous! How can breeders be so certain that two white Bull Terriers cannot produce colored? Well, for one thing, carefully kept stock is the rule over a period of fifty years or more provide more than adequate documentation. In searching the Bull Terrier literature, I found only one mention of litter from two white parents in which unexplainable colored puppies appeared. This reference is in page 25 of Hogbert’s *The Bull Terrier*.

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